

AMERICANS MOP UP SALIENT; CAPTURE MORE THAN 15,000

Mrs. Bergdoll and A. B. Gordon Davis to Be Arraigned Monday

OTHERS ON WEDNESDAY

Walter Willard, District Board No. 2 Chairman, Welcomes Court Inquiry

Pleas of most of the twenty-eight persons, including the members of three draft boards, indicted on the charge of draft irregularities, by the special Federal Grand Jury, will be heard Wednesday before Judge Dickinson in the United States District Court.

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, indicted on the charge of assisting her son, Grover C. Bergdoll, and Edwin Bergdoll, to dodge the draft, and A. B. Gordon Davis, an attorney, indicted on the charge of enticing Antonio Mastantuono, a soldier, to desert, will be arraigned Monday, however, as they had hearings and are under bail for trial.

Two indicted members of Local Board No. 10, Dr. Louis Schwint and Dr. John B. Stine, surrendered to the Government this afternoon and by special agreement with United States Attorney Kane, were adjourned to Monday.

The sweeping character of the Grand Jury returns, indicting members of Local Board Nos. 4 and 10 and District Appeal Board No. 2, along with fifteen other persons, came as a complete surprise even to some officials in the United States Attorney's office.

Reasonable Time for Bail

Mr. Kane said this afternoon he would give all the defendants a reasonable time to surrender and furnish bail before he would ask the court to issue bench warrants.

Plans for a speedy trial are being made by Mr. Kane. He will endeavor to have these cases, particularly those of Local Boards 4 and 10, tried during the September term.

Court trial of members of District Board No. 2 is welcomed by Walter F. Willard, the chairman. He said this afternoon:

"I have not seen my colleagues for several days, and have not had an opportunity to discuss the action of the Grand Jury with them. I am, however, speaking for myself, however, I will say that I welcome the action of the Grand Jury as an opportunity to present before the public the facts about Board No. 2."

"Unwarranted Attacks"

"For three months we have been subjected to vicious and unwarranted attacks which we have had no opportunity to answer and a contrary to the Grand Jury, has heard but one prejudiced side of the controversy."

"I am relieved that the Grand Jury indicted in any case, and that I am not influenced by pecuniary or improper motives, and I believe the charge of criminal neglect is conclusively met by the fact that we were in daily session for one year, and during that time determined 24,000 cases, from which there were 102 appeals to the President. In three cases we were reversed, while the remaining ninety-nine cases were sustained."

Dwyer Hints at Interference

Charges that certain influences were at work with the Grand Jury to persuade them to take another course rather than indict certain board members were brought out during a contrary hearing by John P. Dwyer, secretary of Local Board No. 32, principal witness against District Board No. 2. He said:

Dwyer Hints at Interference

"The presentation of the Grand Jury is most gratifying because it represents the honest judgment of good citizens who have no interest except to serve their country. They handled all the evidence that was permitted to be presented. All the time they were working because they stood firmly for the right, in face of efforts from certain quarters that should have helped them, to persuade them to do a contrary thing."

Mr. Dwyer would not say what the influences were or by whom they were wielded. When Mr. Kane was advised of this charge he said he could not enter any controversy.

From the returns and presentation, it is evident the jury put a broad interpretation on Section 6 of the draft regulations, and that they were not sure whether willful or otherwise, was amenable to the law.

Appeal Board Case Difficult

Probably the most difficult case that faces the prosecution is that of District Appeal Board No. 2. Most of the charges are based on alleged inefficiency, clerical errors, and in some cases, tampering. There are several cases against the board, more clearly defined, which, however, do not include some of the members or former members of the board, also indicted.

This is a rumor current in legal circles that the case against the district board may never come to trial.

Norton O. Harris, chairman of Local Board No. 4, who was indicted along with Albert Nieldman and Samuel Levin, the other members of the board, was particularly bitter today at the work of the Federal investigators.

"If they have only found thirty-five cases in 5000, I think we did pretty good work," said Mr. Harris, "particularly, when we were working on these same cases when the board was suspended by order of President Wilson."

"None of these men, were exempted. They were in deferred classes only tentatively, while investigations were being completed."

The Grand Jury in reporting its findings states that "the vast majority of the draft boards have been conducted in a fair way with two disastrous exceptions—District Board No. 2 and Local Board No. 4."

Bugler Schwenk Shellshocked

AMERICANS MOP UP SALIENT; CAPTURE MORE THAN 15,000

Continued from Page One

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 14.—(By L. N. S.) Seventy villages and 350 square kilometers of territory have been captured by the Americans in their big drive which started on Thursday between the Meuse and Moselle rivers.

Not only has the St. Mihiel salient been wiped out by the Americans, but the American and French have captured a large number of German tanks, including an immense number of machine guns.

The Allies did not attempt a frontal attack against the salient, but struck at the flanks, delivering their main pressure in an outflanking movement.

A savage blow was struck against the German salient on Thursday, Sept. 14, when the Americans, with the aid of the French, captured the salient between the Meuse and Moselle rivers.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

13 MILES GAINED BY AMERICANS IN VICTORIOUS PUSH

By the United Press

With the Americans on the Metz Front, Sept. 14.—Having defeated and driven the German army back to the Moselle River and Mont Sec district, which dominates the German front in that area.

The progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

American headquarters have made the progress of the Americans today in the continuation of their drive against the Germans.

FRENCH AND BRITISH FORGE AHEAD

Director Cheered as He Visits Hog Island to Praise Men

SHIP EVERY TWO DAYS

195,242 Driven by 512 Gangs on Pershing's Birthday

Hog Island shrieked a welcome to Charles M. Schwab, president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, this afternoon, when he and other officials passed through the plant.

Mr. Schwab's visit, which came as a complete surprise, was made to congratulate the men on making a new riveting record yesterday, which was the anniversary of the birth of General Pershing.

A total of 195,242 rivets were driven by 512 regular gangs, which set a record for the Delaware River district.

Officials of the American International Corporation believe that in a short time they will be able to complete a ship every other day, and thus carry out the present contract to build fifty ships by January.

On hearing of the achievement of the riveters today, Mr. Schwab sent the following telegram to Edward Holbrook, president of the American International Corporation.

"I heartily congratulate you, the management, and especially the rivet gangs at Hog Island, for their splendid record of yesterday. It is a record which I hope will be continued and a real patriotic endeavor made toward winning the war."

Riveters Cable Pershing

The men at the yard were proud of their record, and in a cable to General Pershing of their work they sent him a cablegram yesterday.

When Mr. Schwab arrived at the yard he took the officials as well as the men by surprise. He was accompanied by Admiral Bowles.

The director general was quickly recognized and cheered. The news was quickly flashed to all parts of the yard and in a few minutes a chorus of whistles joined the din.

To Show Appreciation

When the men reached the wet basin there were cries for a speech, Mr. Schwab said:

"We are here boys, just to show that Admiral Bowles, Mr. Holbrook, Mr. Goodenough and I appreciate the great work you did yesterday. We carry the American flag and the flag of our Allies to show you that the people of the United States and the countries with whom we are fighting side by side appreciate your good work. You are doing noble work for the boys over there. God bless you, keep up the good work."

Continued from Page One

ling important railway junctions and German control points far behind the enemy's new front.

HAIG'S DRIVE WINS SUBURB OF LA BASSEE

1500 Germans Captured in Two Towns—British Defeat Counter-Attacks

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's forces have occupied Auchy-lez-La Bassee, in the Lys sector, according to the official announcement issued today by the British War Office.

Several attempts made by the Germans to recover their former positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful.

In the course of the night a strong bombing and liquid fire attack was made on the British positions northwest of Gouzeaucourt. This attack temporarily forced a British advanced post to withdraw, but the Germans were beaten off.

As the result of the British progress yesterday in the district northwest of St. Quentin, the British line has been established east of the villages of Heestercourt and Jeancourt.

The British forces captured more than 1500 Germans when they took the town of Freacourt and Havrincourt on Thursday.

La Bassee has been the center of terrific fighting. The suburb of Auchy lies just to the south and the British are apparently pushing the German line back to the Aisne valley.

La Bassee is thirteen miles southwest of Lille, the coal center of northern France. La Bassee, small in population, holds a strategic importance in the Lys operation.

British Army Headquarters, Sept. 14.—The German army announced that it had made a strong attack on the British positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt, but that the British had repulsed the attack.

There are thirty-six stars in the service flag which was raised at Twenty-fourth and Jefferson streets. The celebration was arranged by a committee headed by Vincent E. Clark.

SCHWAB'S GREENS RECORD RIVETERS

Director Cheered as He Visits Hog Island to Praise Men

SHIP EVERY TWO DAYS

195,242 Driven by 512 Gangs on Pershing's Birthday

Hog Island shrieked a welcome to Charles M. Schwab, president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, this afternoon, when he and other officials passed through the plant.

Mr. Schwab's visit, which came as a complete surprise, was made to congratulate the men on making a new riveting record yesterday, which was the anniversary of the birth of General Pershing.

A total of 195,242 rivets were driven by 512 regular gangs, which set a record for the Delaware River district.

Officials of the American International Corporation believe that in a short time they will be able to complete a ship every other day, and thus carry out the present contract to build fifty ships by January.

On hearing of the achievement of the riveters today, Mr. Schwab sent the following telegram to Edward Holbrook, president of the American International Corporation.

"I heartily congratulate you, the management, and especially the rivet gangs at Hog Island, for their splendid record of yesterday. It is a record which I hope will be continued and a real patriotic endeavor made toward winning the war."

Riveters Cable Pershing

The men at the yard were proud of their record, and in a cable to General Pershing of their work they sent him a cablegram yesterday.

When Mr. Schwab arrived at the yard he took the officials as well as the men by surprise. He was accompanied by Admiral Bowles.

The director general was quickly recognized and cheered. The news was quickly flashed to all parts of the yard and in a few minutes a chorus of whistles joined the din.

To Show Appreciation

When the men reached the wet basin there were cries for a speech, Mr. Schwab said:

"We are here boys, just to show that Admiral Bowles, Mr. Holbrook, Mr. Goodenough and I appreciate the great work you did yesterday. We carry the American flag and the flag of our Allies to show you that the people of the United States and the countries with whom we are fighting side by side appreciate your good work. You are doing noble work for the boys over there. God bless you, keep up the good work."

Continued from Page One

ling important railway junctions and German control points far behind the enemy's new front.

HAIG'S DRIVE WINS SUBURB OF LA BASSEE

1500 Germans Captured in Two Towns—British Defeat Counter-Attacks

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's forces have occupied Auchy-lez-La Bassee, in the Lys sector, according to the official announcement issued today by the British War Office.

Several attempts made by the Germans to recover their former positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful.

In the course of the night a strong bombing and liquid fire attack was made on the British positions northwest of Gouzeaucourt. This attack temporarily forced a British advanced post to withdraw, but the Germans were beaten off.

As the result of the British progress yesterday in the district northwest of St. Quentin, the British line has been established east of the villages of Heestercourt and Jeancourt.

The British forces captured more than 1500 Germans when they took the town of Freacourt and Havrincourt on Thursday.

La Bassee has been the center of terrific fighting. The suburb of Auchy lies just to the south and the British are apparently pushing the German line back to the Aisne valley.

La Bassee is thirteen miles southwest of Lille, the coal center of northern France. La Bassee, small in population, holds a strategic importance in the Lys operation.

British Army Headquarters, Sept. 14.—The German army announced that it had made a strong attack on the British positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt, but that the British had repulsed the attack.

There are thirty-six stars in the service flag which was raised at Twenty-fourth and Jefferson streets. The celebration was arranged by a committee headed by Vincent E. Clark.

VACANT CITY JOBS NOT TO BE FILLED

Several Hundred Places May Be Dropped as War Economy

WON'T AFFECT TAX RATE

Lack of Co-operation by Vary Men in County Offices

Ninety inspectors in the Highway Bureau, forty places in the Survey Bureau, a number of positions in the Street Cleaning Bureau, half the force of city repair gangs and many places in the Bureau of Water are unfilled at the present time and Councils may not be asked to appropriate money for them in 1919. These figures are from a report made by Director Datschman of the Department of Public Works, to Mayor Smith.

In his report upon which the Mayor is basing his recommendation, Datschman is basing his recommendation upon his own positions in departments under his control show reduced working forces in the Departments of Public Safety, Transit, Police, Housing and Ferries and Health and Charities and Public Works, places unfilled, and not to be filled, are paid from loan funds and will not help cover the general funds available for the remainder of the year and in 1919.

Surplus balances on salary items will be reported to Councils early this fall and the money will be taken to provide for the salaries of the men who are now in the positions. The Department of Public Safety will turn over a large balance resulting from his inability to fill the positions and force up to their usual size.

Present plans to reduce forces provide for the abolition of no high-salaried places other than those which are necessary positions in departments under his control show reduced working forces in the Departments of Public Safety, Transit, Police, Housing and Ferries and Health and Charities and Public Works, places unfilled, and not to be filled, are paid from loan funds and will not help cover the general funds available for the remainder of the year and in 1919.

Many of the higher salaried places have admitted fall to the low estate of patronage dispensers and their incomes are particularly valuable. In this capacity, the powers that be, Mayor Smith could not disturb any such positions without the aid of Senator Vane, who controls a working majority of both branches of Council, and a City Solicitor and other kept their offices filled to capacity with placeholders, but these placeholders are planning further raids on the city treasury in the shape of new demands this fall.

Most of the county offices are headed by men owing their political strength to the Mayor, and are largely responsible for the men now filling the county offices and to courts decline to cooperate with him. Not only have heads of such departments as that of the Bureau of Gas, Building Inspection, Boiler Inspection or in any of the other departments, but the Mayor's office has been reduced by the wartime activities. All these forces, Director Datschman contends, are needed in the proper conduct of the city government.

Because of the lack of co-operation between city and county offices, the saving from abolishing or keeping vacant positions is largely offset by the cost to reduce the tax rate materially. Especially in this case because the money will have to go out in other salary items if the city treasury is not fully granted the policemen and firemen.

Threatened labor difficulties at Bethlehem, Pa., steel works have been averted by a promise from the company to show an order for the War Labor Board to be issued immediately the board's award in the wage controversy.

Eugene C. Grace, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, was a committee of employees had presented a formal complaint that the corporation was delaying action.

Mr. Grace stated that application of the award would cost the corporation \$2,000,000 a month and asked for provision for additional compensation. The board declined to pass any resolution which would have the effect of not imposing members of the board would not oppose members of the board to obtain additional compensation.

Grace agreed to formulate plans at once for a democratic election among the workmen of commitment to represent them in applying for the award and that these plans will be submitted to the board for approval.

The employees' committee returned to Bethlehem today.

DEATHS

BLAKELY—Suddenly, Sept. 13, at the residence of his daughter, Thomas Rufus Depostetter, LOUISE EARLE BLAKELY, widow of Thomas Blakely. Funeral services, 2 P. M. Int. private.

HELP WANTED—MALE YOUNG MAN, an entry clerk, in wholesale business, home and opportunity; state age, Postoffice Box 1048, Phila.

ROOMS FOR RENT THOMPSON, 2728 W.—Furnished room; private fam.; gentlemen pref. Poplar 7200 W.

LEGAL NOTICE

ESTATE OF ELLA FLORENCE VANCE DYKE, deceased—Letters testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, without delay, to the office of the corporation executor, 409 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

ESTATE OF SARAH C. DEWEY, deceased—Letters testamentary on the above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, without delay, to the office of the corporation executor, 409 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

GLAD GREETING TO BAKER FROM ST. MIHEL WOMEN

Town's Population, Entirely Feminine, Welcomes American Whose Army Ended Four Years of German Tyranny

By the Associated Press

American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 14.—The civilian population of St. Mihiel, almost wholly feminine because of the forcible removal of virtually every male of military age, welcomed Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, and Generals Pershing and Pétain, when they visited the village a few hours after it was captured.

The village was the scene of a military band was brought up from the rear, the "Marseillaise" was played and the civilians' restraint in the presence of the victors broke down completely. Women crowded forward ostensibly to shake the Secretary's hand, but in fact they kissed his hands and went and then they joined in a chorus of thankfulness. There were no speeches but many times Secretary Baker repeated: "I am deeply grateful; I have often times half hysterically uttered almost four years of the conqueror's suppression. The word was passed about that the small civilian was the American Secretary of War, whose army had accomplished their relief of the village."

More than 1000 persons marched in the parade of members of the Good Will Association. The service flag contains thirty-five stars.

A prominent part in the parade was given to the junior organization of the association, which is composed of girls. These girls range in age from five to eleven years, and at a carnival they gave in July they raised \$140 to be devoted to the boys in France. Mary Jane Parkis is president; Mary Crane, treasurer; Ruth Thompson, vice president; and Dorothy Dittler, secretary. Other members are Abessie Devine, Iona May Green, Edna Pionette, Josephine Whitman, Elizabeth Enders, Grace Engler, Helen Rothenbach and Helen Gerlach.

The parade started from Eighth street and Erie avenue. The line of march was west on Erie to Twenty-fourth street, then north to Twenty-fifth street, then to Ninth, down Ninth to Erie, then to the flag-raising was held.

The Rev. J. T. Gray, director of the invocation and Warden McKenty of the Eastern Penitentiary, spoke. Howard B. Smith, secretary of the Good Will Association, presented the flag and the acceptance speech was made by Elmer Pitcher. Charles Grakelov also made a speech, and the Rev. F. W. Welch, pastor of the Lutheran Church, gave the benediction. A Liberty Sing followed.

The Good Will Association also will give a carnival tonight and tomorrow night, the proceeds to go to "helping the boys."

There are thirty-six stars in the service flag which was raised at Twenty-fourth and Jefferson streets. The celebration was arranged by a committee headed by Vincent E. Clark.

Congressman George W. Edmonds, State Senator A. F. Dalk, Jr., State Representative Patrick Thomas and Richard Weglein were the speakers.

The ceremonies started at 2 o'clock with a parade. There were 500 marchers from St. Elizabeth's Boys' Battalion, Boy Scouts and Liberty Gung. All three of them juvenile military organizations, and the mothers of the boys and several other residents of the section participated.

Advances made by both the German and enemy forces in the Canal du Nord sector yesterday led to violent fighting at Mouveux and Havrincourt.

English Cotton Spinners Strike

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 14.—The spinners in the Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton mills quit work at noon today in accordance with a strike arranged last week ago by the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners and Allied Trades.

Three Obtain Municipal Jobs

City appointments today include Frank P. Bremer, 311 South Fifty-eighth street, inspector, Bureau of Highways, salary \$1160; David Anderson, 1715 Orthodox street, general foreman, Bureau of Water, salary \$1115; and John C. Egan, 2224

Between the Alleys and the Aisne

Between the Alleys and the Aisne

Between the Alleys and the Aisne

Between the Alleys and the Aisne